## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

(Original) A colour electroluminescent, EL, display device comprising an array of pixels
 (11); wherein:

each pixel (11) comprises sub-pixels (1) of two or more main colours;

for at least one of the main colours, the pixels (11) comprise first sub-pixels  $(R_L, G_L, B_L)$  of the main colour comprising a first EL material and second sub-pixels  $(R_C, G_C, B_C)$  of the main colour comprising a second EL material:

the first EL material is of a higher lifetime than the second EL material; and

the second EL material has a better colour point and/or better colour rendition properties than the first EL material.

- (Original) A display device according to claim 1, wherein each pixel (11) comprises a
  said first sub-pixel (R<sub>L</sub>, G<sub>L</sub>, B<sub>L</sub>) of the main colour comprising a first EL material and a said
  second sub-pixel (R<sub>C</sub>, G<sub>C</sub>, B<sub>C</sub>) of the main colour comprising a second EL material.
- 3. (Original) A display device according to claim 2, further comprising circuitry (12) arranged to drive the display device such that when a colour or colour hue to be displayed by the pixel can be provided with a sufficient colour contribution of the main colour of the first and second sub-pixels by driving the first sub-pixel ( $R_L$ ,  $G_L$ ,  $B_L$ ) without driving the second sub-pixel ( $R_C$ ,  $G_C$ ,  $B_C$ ); and further arranged such that when the colour or colour hue to be displayed cannot be provided with a sufficient colour contribution of the main colour of the first and second sub-pixels by driving the first sub-pixel ( $R_L$ ,  $G_L$ ,  $G_L$ ) without driving the second sub-pixel ( $R_C$ ,  $G_C$ ,  $G_C$ ) then the second sub-pixel ( $R_C$ ,  $G_C$ ,  $G_C$ ) is driven.

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4. (Original) A display device according to claim 3, wherein the driving circuitry (12) is arranged such that, when the colour or colour hue to be displayed cannot be provided with a sufficient colour contribution of the main colour of the first and second sub-pixels by driving the first sub-pixel (R<sub>L</sub>, G<sub>L</sub>, B<sub>L</sub>) without driving the second sub-pixel (R<sub>C</sub>, G<sub>C</sub>, B<sub>C</sub>), then the second sub-pixel (R<sub>C</sub>, G<sub>C</sub>, B<sub>C</sub>) is driven in addition to driving the first sub-pixel (R<sub>L</sub>, G<sub>L</sub>, B<sub>L</sub>).

- 5. (Original) A display device according to claim 3, wherein the driving circuitry (12) is arranged such that, when the colour or colour hue to be displayed cannot be provided with a sufficient colour contribution of the main colour of the first and second sub-pixels by driving the first sub-pixel (R<sub>L</sub>, G<sub>L</sub>, B<sub>L</sub>) without driving the second sub-pixel (R<sub>C</sub>, G<sub>C</sub>, B<sub>C</sub>), then the second sub-pixel (R<sub>C</sub>, G<sub>C</sub>, B<sub>C</sub>) is driven instead of driving the first sub-pixel (R<sub>L</sub>, G<sub>L</sub>, B<sub>L</sub>).
- 6. (Original) A display device according to claim 1, wherein, for each of the main colours, the pixels comprise first sub-pixels  $(R_L, G_{L_s}, B_L)$  of the main colour comprising a first EL material and second sub-pixels  $(R_C, G_C, B_C)$  of the main colour comprising a second EL material:

the first EL material is of a higher lifetime than the second EL material; and the second EL material has a better colour point and/or better colour rendition properties than the first EL material.

 (Original) A display device according to claim 1, wherein, for only the main colour blue, the pixels comprise first blue sub-pixels (B<sub>L</sub>) comprising a first EL material and second blue subpixels (B<sub>C</sub>) comprising a second EL material;

the first EL material is of a higher lifetime than the second EL material; and
the second EL material has a better colour point and/or better colour rendition properties
than the first EL material

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8. (Currently Amended) A display device according to claim 7—when dependent from elaim—1, wherein some of the pixels comprise a said first blue sub-pixel (B<sub>L</sub>) and not a said second blue sub-pixel (B<sub>C</sub>); and the remaining pixels comprise a said second blue sub-pixel (B<sub>C</sub>) and not a said first blue sub-pixel (B<sub>L</sub>).

- (Original) A display device according to claim 1, wherein the main colours are red, green and blue.
- (Original) A method of driving a colour electroluminescent, EL, display device, comprising;

determining whether a sufficient colour contribution to a colour hue to be displayed can be provided by a first sub-pixel ( $R_{L}$ ,  $G_{L}$ ,  $B_{L}$ ) of a pair of colour sub-pixels of a given colour, wherein the first sub-pixel ( $R_{L}$ ,  $G_{L}$ ,  $B_{L}$ ) of the pair comprises a first EL material and the second sub-pixel ( $R_{C}$ ,  $G_{C}$ ,  $B_{C}$ ) of the pair comprises a second EL material, the first EL material being of a higher lifetime than the second EL material, and the second EL material having better colour points and/or better colour rendition properties than the first EL material;

if a sufficient colour contribution can be provided, driving the first sub-pixel ( $R_L$ ,  $G_L$ ,  $B_L$ ) but not the second sub-pixel ( $R_C$ ,  $G_C$ ,  $B_C$ ); and

if a sufficient colour contribution cannot be provided, driving the second sub-pixel ( $R_C$ ,  $G_C$ ,  $B_C$ ).

11. (Original) A method according to claim 10, wherein, if a sufficient colour cannot be provided, the step of driving the second sub-pixel ( $R_C$ ,  $G_C$ ,  $B_C$ ) is performed in addition to driving the first sub-pixel ( $R_L$ ,  $G_L$ ,  $B_L$ ) such that both the first and second sub-pixel make a colour contribution to the colour hue to be displayed.

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12. (Original) A method according to claim 10, wherein, if a sufficient colour cannot be provided, the step of driving the second sub-pixel  $(R_C, G_C, B_C)$  is performed instead of driving the first sub-pixel  $(R_L, G_L, B_L)$  such that the second sub-pixel  $(R_C, G_C, B_C)$  makes a colour contribution to the colour hue to be displayed but the first sub-pixel  $(R_L, G_L, B_L)$  does not make a contribution to the colour hue to be displayed.

13. (New) A display device according to claim 1, wherein the colour of any pixel of the second sub-pixels is the same color as a pixel in the first sub-pixels.

## 14. (New) A driver for a colour electroluminescent (EL) display device, comprising:

a means for determining whether a sufficient colour contribution to a colour hue to be displayed can be provided by a first sub-pixel ( $R_L$ ,  $G_L$ ,  $B_L$ ) of a pair of colour sub-pixels of a given colour, wherein the first sub-pixel ( $R_L$ ,  $G_L$ ,  $B_L$ ) of the pair comprises a first EL material and the second sub-pixel ( $R_C$ ,  $G_C$ ,  $B_C$ ) of the pair comprises a second EL material, the first EL material being of a higher lifetime than the second EL material, and the second EL material having better colour points and/or better colour rendition properties than the first EL material;

a means for driving the first sub-pixel ( $R_L$ ,  $G_L$ ,  $B_L$ ) but not the second sub-pixel ( $R_C$ ,  $G_C$ ,  $B_C$ ) when a sufficient colour contribution can be provided by the first sub-pixel of a pair of colour sub-pixels of a given color, and

a means for driving the second sub-pixel  $(R_C,\ G_C,\ B_C)$  when a sufficient colour contribution cannot be provided.